



BOROUGH OF NUNEATON



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
For the Year
1955

J. H. BRISCOE-SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.



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MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

(as on 31st December, 1955)

The Worshipful The Mayor (Alderman R. Hadden)

The Deputy Mayor (Councillor Mrs. L. Whetstone)

Chairman (Councillor F. B. J. Warr)

Deputy Chairman (Councillor R. Wilkinson)

Members

Alderman C. H. Cartwright

„ W. R. Chamberlain

„ W. F. Harris

„ P. Woodward

Councillor A. Cox

„ H. J. Deeming

„ L. Ford

„ R. A. Moore

„ M. R. Moreton

„ H. Rowston

„ B. E. Spencer

„ G. C. Thomas

STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT

(as on 31st December, 1955)

Medical Officer of Health	{ J. H. Briscoe-Smith, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health	{ G. Hird, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (appointed 1-2-55).
Chief Sanitary Inspector	{ K. P. Llewellyn, Cert.R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspector.
Additional Sanitary Inspectors and Meat Inspectors	{ E. C. Herold, Cert.R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspector. A. J. Collett, Cert.R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspector. R. D. Davies, Cert.R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspector. G. H. Taylor, Cert.R.S.I., Cert. Meat Inspector.
Pupil Sanitary Inspector	R. T. Newman.
Rodent Control Operatives	{ P. B. Jackson. C. Oakey.
Clerical Staff	{ G. F. Baume (Chief Clerk). Mrs. B. Glass.

BOROUGH OF NUNEATON

Health Department,
Council House,
Nuneaton.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit to you my annual report for the year 1955.

Vital Statistics and Social Conditions

There have been no marked changes in the vital statistics relating to births for 1955 as compared with those for 1954. Births in the borough increased by only 11 to 890, giving a corrected birth rate for the year of 15.46 per 1,000 population. This was slightly above the rate for England and Wales, which was 15, and slightly below that for the whole of Warwickshire, which was 16.

Deaths rose from 482 in 1954 to 545 in 1955, raising the corrected death rate from 10.22 to 11.52 per 1,000 population, which approximates very closely to the rate of 11.6 for similar towns throughout the country. A study of Table V on page 10 shows that the diseases which mainly accounted for this increase of 63 deaths were cancer of the lungs and bronchi, 22 deaths in 1955 against 12 in 1954, coronary disease, an increase of 18 deaths from 65 in 1954 to 83 in 1955, and finally pneumonia, from which there were 47 deaths in 1955 compared with 14 in 1954, an increase of 33.

With regard to cancer of the lungs, the increase in this disease in recent years is truly alarming. Deaths have more than doubled during the last 10 years. More than 17,000 persons lost their lives from this cause in England and Wales in 1955, and this figure is increasing by approximately 1,000 each year. By far the greater proportion of those dying are males. Of the 22 deaths in Nuneaton during the year 18 were men. Statistically, the increase in the disease and the much higher incidence among males has been related to smoking. From the figures available it appears that while all smoking may be considered to be dangerous to some degree, the chances of contracting cancer of the lungs increase in proportion to the amount of tobacco consumed, and the consumption of tobacco in the form of cigarettes seems to be especially dangerous.

It is not easy for the confirmed smoker to give up one of his chief pleasures, but he should be aware of the very real risks involved so that he may weigh these in the balance against the satisfaction he derives from smoking. The decision to stop smoking requires considerable willpower. On the other hand, few young people would start the habit unless encouraged to do so by someone older than themselves. This encouragement may be

offered directly by parents and friends, indirectly by sales propaganda, or even unconsciously by some adult, the subject of hero worship, whose habits the boy or girl imitates.

So far, no official campaign against smoking has been launched, and without propaganda on a national scale there will be little change in the smoking habits of adults. In the meantime, however, I would appeal to parents, teachers and others who are able to influence young people, to discourage them from starting a habit which, if the present trend continues, will cause half a million deaths in the next 20 to 30 years.

Infectious Diseases

The year was marked by an exceptionally heavy epidemic of measles, which was general throughout the country. In Nuneaton more cases were notified in 1955 than in any year since the disease became notifiable in 1921. Fortunately, the majority of cases were mild and there were few complications. There were no severe outbreaks of any other infectious disease. Nine cases of poliomyelitis occurred; four of these had some paralysis. Unfortunately, one of the paralytic cases died; this was a young man who had contracted the disease outside the borough. On his return home he became ill and was admitted to hospital, where he died two days later. The other three paralytic cases were school children and I am happy to report that in only one of them is there any residual paralysis, and this is comparatively slight.

Visit of Mass Radiography Unit

At the end of October the Mass Radiography Unit paid a visit to Riversley Park Clinic. Arrangements were made for the attendance of organised parties from shops, factories and schools. In addition there were sessions for the general public. Altogether 7,814 persons were X-rayed, 338 were recalled for a large film and 140 of these were examined clinically. Finally, 47 cases of suspected pulmonary tuberculosis were referred to the Chest Clinic.

A further 52 cases in which other chest abnormalities and inactive pulmonary tuberculosis were discovered were referred to hospital or to their own doctor. These figures are further analysed in Table XIV on page 14 which is based upon information kindly supplied by the Director of the Unit.

Slum Clearance

During the year further progress has been made with the slum clearance programme. Two further clearance areas comprising 57 houses were declared by the Council, and a total of 41 individual unfit houses were dealt with. This makes a total of 150 houses included in clearance areas, or dealt with under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936, since slum clearance was restarted, leaving approximately 650 unfit houses still to be dealt with.

Mortuary

For some time the mortuary in the Chapel Street Depot has been considered unsuitable for the reception and storage of

bodies and for post mortems. Renovation and modernisation, including the installation of refrigeration, would have been extremely costly. Fortunately, however, it was possible to reach agreement with the Regional Hospital Board to share the use of the mortuary at the Manor Hospital. Plans were already in hand for the improvement of this mortuary, and arrangements were made to provide the additional facilities to deal with bodies which are the responsibility of the Borough Council. This new arrangement, which will come into operation in 1956, will have many advantages. The mortuary and post mortem room are in constant use and have a permanent staff and, therefore, a much higher standard of hygiene can be maintained than is possible in a mortuary used only occasionally. There is refrigerated storage space and adequate equipment, together with expert help available to the pathologist. Even more important is the fact that relatives who may have to view a body will go to the hospital where, if it is necessary to wait, they can do so in comfort and their unpleasant task will be rendered less harrowing by the use of a viewing chapel where they can see the deceased under conditions of decency and privacy.

Misuse of Bottles

In spite of repeated warnings, bottles which have been used to contain drinks of various descriptions are used by the public for poisonous fluids, often without even removing the original label. The danger of this practice was amply demonstrated by a case investigated by your Chief Sanitary Inspector in the Spring of 1955, in which a peppermint bottle was used to contain a cleaning fluid consisting of a strong solution of caustic soda. This fluid was inadvertently served instead of peppermint cordial with gin. Altogether four people were burned about the mouth and lips sufficiently seriously to require hospital treatment. Fortunately, in each case only a sip of the drink was taken, otherwise the results might have been much more serious. Accidents of this kind happen much too frequently. Often they are due to carelessness on the part of a member of the general public who fills the bottle in his own home, but, unfortunately, it is the practice of some shopkeepers who supply dangerous liquids from bulk to fill any bottle brought to them by the customer rather than lose the sale. This cannot be too strongly condemned on moral grounds, and in addition shopkeepers should realise that they face prosecution under the Merchandise Marks Act if they put goods for the purpose of sale in any bottle which carries the trademark or trade description of another business.

In conclusion I wish to thank the staff of the Health Department for their excellent work during the year and to thank all those who have, by their help and co-operation, assisted in this work. I also wish to express my gratitude to you, Mr. Chairman, and to the members of the Committee, for your kindness and consideration during 1955.

J. H. BRISCOE-SMITH.
Medical Officer of Health.

November 1st, 1956.

Table I

VITAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

Area of District	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,767 acres
Population (Registrar General's Estimate) Mid. 1955							55,830
Rateable Value	...	...	...	...	...	...	£323,989
General Rate Levied	...	...	...	...	...	...	26/6
Product of Penny Rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	£1,288

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1955

Population (estimated) Mid. year, 1955	...	...	55,830
Birth Rate (Crude) per 1,000 population	...	...	15.94
Birth Rate (Corrected) per 1,000 population	...	...	15.46
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births	...	...	25.19
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	0.41
Death Rate (Crude) per 1,000 population	...	...	9.76
Death Rate (Corrected) per 1,000 population	...	...	11.52
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:			
All Infants per 1,000 live births	...	...	24.72
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	...	...	25.79
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	...	Nil
*Perinatal Mortality Rate	...	...	43.81
Sex Ratio at Birth	...	...	1,023 males per 1,000 females
Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion			2
*Stillbirths plus deaths in the first week of life per 1,000 related total births (live and still).			

Table II

VITAL STATISTICS, 1901-1955 (Crude Rates)

Ten year Average	Population	No. of Deaths	No. of Births	No. of Infant Deaths	Death Rate	Birth Rate	Infant Mortality Rate
1901—10	30,822	382	1,034	129	12.5	33.6	126
1911—20	38,697	472	1,076	109	12.2	26.8	100
1921—30	44,152	444	939	63	9.9	20.9	66.9
1931—40	47,971	497	807	48	10.3	16.8	59.4
1941—50	51,262	540	1,063	48	10.6	20.7	44.7
Yearly							
1951	54,120	611	917	22	11.2	16.9	23.9
1952	54,340	541	857	37	9.9	15.7	43.1
1953	54,970	526	943	22	9.6	17.2	23.3
1954	55,650	482	879	19	8.7	15.8	21.6
1955	55,830	545	890	22	9.8	15.9	24.7

Table III
BIRTHS AND DEATHS BY SEXES—1955

Live Births	Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	431	422	853
Illegitimate	19	18	37
Total	450	440	890
Stillbirths			
Legitimate	5	18	23
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Total	5	18	23
Total (live and still)	455	458	913
Deaths	Males	Females	Total
All ages	321	224	545
Under one year	7	15	22

Table IV
INFANT MORTALITY
ANALYSIS OF INFANT DEATHS, 1955

Causes of Death	1st. week	2nd. wk.	3rd. wk.	4th. wk.	Total und'r 4 wks	1-3 mths	4-6 mths	7-9 mths	10-12 mths	Total under 1 year
Congenital										
Malformations	2	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	6
Prematurity	7	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	7
Atelectasis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Birth Injuries	4	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	4
Pneumonia and Bronchitis	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Haemorrhagic Disease of New- born	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Gastro Enteritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Asphyxia	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Totals	17	—	—	—	17	2	3	—	—	22

Table V
CAUSES OF DEATH, 1955

Causes of Death	Males	Females	Total 1955	Total 1954
All Causes	321	224	545	482
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	6	1	7	8
Tuberculosis—Other Forms	2	—	2	1
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	—	1	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	1	—	1	—
Measles	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	2	1	3	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	11	3	14	10
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bron- chus	18	4	22	12
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	7	7	6
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	4	4	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	22	18	40	39
Leukæmia, Aleukæmia	1	—	1	2
Diabetes	1	4	5	6
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	42	34	76	74
Coronary Disease, Angina	55	28	83	65
Hypertension with Heart Disease	5	9	14	13
Other Heart Disease	29	41	70	68
Other Circulatory Disease	15	7	22	21
Influenza	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	28	19	47	14
Bronchitis	23	6	29	27
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	11	2	13	14
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	2	1	3	7
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhœa	1	—	1	4
Nephritis and Nephrosis	4	1	5	7
Hyperplasia of Prostate	3	—	3	7
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ..	—	2	2	1
Congenital Malformations	2	6	8	9
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	23	23	46	40
Motor Vehicle Accidents	6	1	7	5
Suicide	1	—	1	5
Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—	—
All Other Accidents	6	2	8	15

Table VI
GENERAL CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH

	Males	Females	Total
Cardiac	89	78	167
Circulatory Diseases	57	41	98
Cancer	52	36	88
Tuberculosis	8	1	9
Respiratory Diseases	62	27	89
Other Causes	53	41	94

Table VII
AGE ANALYSIS OF DEATHS, 1955

Under 1 year	...	...	...	22
1—2 years	...	...	...	2
3—4 years	...	...	...	—
5—9 years	...	...	...	1
10—14 years	...	...	...	1
15—24 years	...	...	...	8
25—44 years	...	...	...	29
45—64 years	...	...	...	132
65 years and over	...	...	...	350
Total	...	...	...	545

Table VIII
NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS AND OTHER NOTIFIABLE DISEASES
(Totals after any cancellations)

Disease	Age at Notification										Totals	Deaths
	Under 1 yr	1—2 yrs	3—4 yrs	5—9 yrs	10—14 yrs	15—24 yrs	25—44 yrs	45—64 yrs	65 yrs and over	Age unknown		
Scarlet Fever	—	8	13	33	6	1	1	—	—	—	62	—
Whooping Cough	7	17	18	25	2	—	—	—	—	—	69	—
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic	—	—	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	1
Non-Paralytic	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Measles	36	244	343	552	4	2	—	—	—	2	1183	—
Acute Pneumonia	3	3	1	12	1	4	4	17	9	1	55	5
Dysentery	2	5	5	25	3	2	4	1	1	5	53	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	—	7	—
Meningococcal Infection	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Food Poisoning	1	2	2	—	—	2	4	—	—	—	11	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pulmonary	—	—	—	3	1	17	26	6	5	—	58	8
Other forms	—	—	—	2	—	2	5	—	—	—	9	2

Table IX
NOTIFICATION OF THE COMMONER INFECTIOUS DISEASES DURING THE FIVE YEARS 1951-1955

	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955
Scarlet Fever	71	273	85	55	62
Measles	516	442	423	160	1,183
Whooping Cough	94	70	62	60	69
Poliomyelitis:	{	{	{	{	{
Paralytic					
Non-Paralytic					

Table X
TUBERCULOSIS

**FIRST NOTIFICATIONS AND DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS
ANALYSED IN AGE GROUPS**

Age Group	New Notified Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1- 4 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14 „	2	2	2	—	—	—	1	—
15-24 „	7	10	1	1	1	1*	—	—
25-34 „	8	11	—	4	1	1	—	—
35-44 „	6	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
45-54 „	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55-64 „	3	—	—	—	3	—	1	—
65 years & over .	3	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
Totals	31	27	3	6	6	2	2	—

*The residence of this woman at death was in Switzerland.

Table XI

STAGE OF DISEASE AT TIME OF NOTIFICATION

Through the helpful co-operation of the Chest Physicians and General Practitioners I have been successful in obtaining the classification of the stage of disease at diagnosis for all but 4 of the 58 cases of pulmonary tuberculosis notified. The results were as follows:

	No positive sputum	Positive sputum
Stage 1 (Early)	25	3
Stage 2 (Intermediate)	9	6
Stage 3 (Late)	2	9
	—	—
Totals	36	18
	—	—

Table XII
ADDITIONS AND REMOVALS FROM THE TUBERCULOSIS
REGISTER DURING 1955

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Cases on register at 1st January, 1955	272	223	26	34	298	257
Cases notified during the year	31	27	3	6	34	33
Cases which came to notice, e.g., removals, etc. .. .	3	9	1	2	4	11
Cases removed from the register, e.g., cured, deaths, removals, etc.	51	27	5	4	56	31
Cases remaining on the register at the 31st December, 1955 ..	255	232	25	38	280	270

Table XIII
THE STATE OF THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER DURING THE
TEN YEARS 1946-1955

Year	New Cases Notified		Deaths		Cases Remaining on Register on 31st December	
	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary	Pul-monary	Non-Pul-monary
1946	60	6	34	7	371	140
1947	84	13	23	3	423	146
1948	108	15	20	2	360	84
1949	96	10	28	6	416	79
1950	60	14	23	7	436	84
1951	69	8	12	3	470	87
1952	91	12	8	3	494	79
1953	71	8	15	1	517	75
1954	67	8	8	1	495	60
1955	58	9	9	2	487	63

Table XIV

MASS RADIOGRAPHY SURVEY

NUNEATON (including Sterling Metals and Courtaulds)

Miniature Film Examinations					Male	Female	Total
1.	Organised—Industry, Shops, etc.				2,333	2,503	4,836
2.	General Public				698	1,332	2,030
3.	School Children				467	481	948
Totals					3,498	4,316	7,814
Recalled for Large Film Examination ...							
1.	Organised				122	94	216
2.	General Public				40	58	98
3.	School Children				12	12	24
Totals					174	164	338
Recalled for Clinical Examination							
1.	Organised				57	36	93
2.	General Public				18	21	39
3.	School Children				2	6	8
Totals					77	63	140

ANALYSIS OF CLINICAL EXAMINATIONS

	Male			Female			
	Organised	Public	School Children	Organised	Public	School Children	Totals
1. Referred to Chest Clinic or Hospital for further investigation							
(a) Suspected Pulmonary Tuberculosis	16	6	—	13	7	5	47
(b) Other Chest Abnormalities.	3	—	1	4	—	—	8
2. Referred to own doctor only							
(a) Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis	7	—	—	1	1	—	9
(b) Other Chest Abnormalities.	15	11	1	2	6	—	35
3. No further action considered necessary							
(a) Inactive Pulmonary Tuberculosis	5	—	—	10	—	—	15
(b) Other Chest Abnormalities.	11	1	—	6	7	1	26
Totals	57	18	2	36	21	6	140

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS AND VISITS MADE DURING THE YEAR

Public Health

Dwelling-houses (number of nuisances inspected) ...	1,135
Dwelling-houses (re-inspections)	1,863
Dwelling-houses (inspections re. water supply)	137
No. of Informal Notices served	57
No. of Statutory Notices served	7
Inspections:	
Moveable Dwellings	15
Offensive Trades	11
Smoke Observations	22
Drains tested or inspected	56
Visits to cases of infectious disease	1,099
Disinfections (infectious disease)	79
Disinfestations (vermin)	32
No. of Miscellaneous Visits (P.H. Acts)	1,855

Housing

Dwelling-houses inspected for possible action under the Housing Act, 1936	495
Dwelling-houses—re-inspections	122

Food and Drugs

No. of days at Abattoir (Meat Inspection)	308
Inspections:	
Fried Fish Shops	2
Butchers Shops	6
Bakehouses	3
Other Food Premises	84
Private Pigs Inspected	7
Visits to premises for food inspection	135
Visits to premises for food sampling	159

Miscellaneous

Inspections under the Pet Animals Act, 1952	1
Inspections under the Shops Act, 1950	178
Inspections of Knackers' Yards	1

NUMBER OF NOTICES SERVED

Public Health Act, 1936

Informal	524
Statutory	133

RESULT OF SERVICE OF NOTICE

General Repairs

Roofs repaired and made weatherproof	...	...	...	145
Spouting repaired or renewed	...	...	...	88
Windows repaired or renewed	...	...	...	141
Staircases repaired or renewed	...	...	...	5
Floors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	61
Doors repaired or renewed	...	...	...	20
Walls and ceilings re-plastered	...	...	...	236
Cooking facilities provided or improved	...	...	...	26
Fireplaces repaired or replaced	...	...	...	25
Walls re-pointed	...	...	...	66
New sinks provided	...	...	...	25
Sink waste pipes repaired or renewed	...	...	...	36
Washing coppers repaired or renewed	...	...	...	34
Chimneys repaired	...	...	...	39
Baths renewed or provided	...	...	...	1
Hot water supply provided	...	...	...	1
Ventilation of rooms improved	...	...	...	5
Wash-houses repaired or rebuilt	...	...	...	3
Coal houses repaired	...	...	...	1
Soft water wells repaired	...	...	...	2

Drainage

Drains cleared from obstruction	...	...	...	216
New drains provided	...	...	...	4
Defective drains repaired or relaid	...	...	...	57
Drainage inspection chambers provided or renewed	...	...	...	24
Yard pavement relaid or repaired	...	...	...	23

Sanitary Accommodation

W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	...	...	...	61
New W.C. pedestals provided	...	...	...	58
W.C. buildings re-built or repaired	...	...	...	7
W.C.s. repaired	...	...	...	51

Domestic Refuse

New dustbins provided (a) by the Council	...	...	143
(b) by owner or occupier	...	...	19

Water Supply

Domestic water services renewed	...	...	93
Domestic water services repaired	...	...	22

Miscellaneous

Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	6
Filthy houses cleaned	...	...	1

WATER SUPPLY

SOURCES OF SUPPLY, CONSUMPTION, ETC

The main sources of supply of water to the district are as follows:

- (1) A piped supply from the Desford Reservoirs (Leicestershire).
- (2) Deep wells at Whittleford, Robinsons End, Newtown Road and the White Stone, Lutterworth Road.

With the exception of the water from the White Stone Well, all supplies are subject to treatment before consumption.

The water from Desford and the Whittleford well is filtered and chlorinated, and that from Robinsons End and Newtown Road, is chlorinated.

The average daily consumption of water in the Borough during 1955 was 1,858,340 gallons. The maximum consumption in any one day was 2,220,000 gallons. The number of houses being supplied direct from public water mains at the end of the year was approximately 16,789.

Extensions to Mains

The extensions to mains totalled 1,223 yards of 9in. pipes, 6,867 yards of 6in. pipes, 3,328 yards of 4in. pipes, and 217 yards of 3in. pipes, details of such extensions being as follows:

Birmingham Water Scheme	...	...	1,223 yards of 9 inch
			5,987 " " 6 "
Camp Hill Estate	...	...	404 " " 6 "
			1,552 " " 4 "
Marston Estate	...	...	304 " " 4 "
Lutterworth Road	...	...	476 " " 6 "
			4 " " 4 "
			41 " " 3 "
Berrington Road	...	...	394 " " 4 "
Haunchwood Road	...	...	36 " " 4 "
Watling Street	...	...	950 " " 4 "
Newtown Road	...	...	88 " " 4 "
Pool Bank Street	...	...	77 " " 3 "
Grove Road	...	...	99 " " 3 "

SAMPLING

Regular sampling from each source of supply has been carried out as follows:

Place of Sampling	No. of samples taken		Chemical		Bacteriological	
	Chemical	Bacteriological	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Tuttle Hill Booster Station (Desford Supply)	—	9	—	—	9	—
Whittleford Pumping Station	1	28	1	—	28	—
Robinsons End Pumping Station	—	69	—	—	69	—
White Stone Well	—	2	—	—	2	—
Newtown Road, Borehole	—	4	—	—	4	—
Miscellaneous	2	41	2	—	41	—
Totals	3	153	3	—	153	—

SWIMMING BATHS

The Public Swimming Baths at St. Mary's Road were open to the public from the 30th April to the 25th September. During this period the number of persons using the baths was as follows:

Individuals	...	...	...	...	97,475
School children in organised parties					
Boys	...	...	...	...	10,795
Girls	...	...	...	...	7,561
Total					115,831

Twenty-two Bacteriological samples of the water were taken at regular intervals during the season, all of which were satisfactory.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Sewerage extensions during the year have been as follows:
Hearty Goodfellows Yard, Arbury Road:

Foul Sewers	...	...	...	...	63 yards of 6 inch
Storm Water Sewers	...	...	...	...	71 " " 6 "

RODENT CONTROL

The following is a tabulated statement of rodent control work carried out during the year:

	Type of Property				
	Non-Agricultural				Agricultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling houses inc. Council Houses	(3) All other including Business Premises	(4) Total of Columns 1, 2, 3	(5)
Number of properties in the Borough	30	16,427	1,718	18,175	96
Number of properties inspected as a result of:					
(a) notification	2	239	53	294	1
(b) Survey under the Act	16	18	16	50	37
(c) otherwise	—	8	13	21	3
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:					
(a) Rats—Major	8	22	16	46	1
Minor	8	207	48	263	40
(b) Mice—Major	—	8	—	8	—
Minor	2	25	10	37	—
Number of infested properties treated by the Local Authority	18	257	73	348	4
Number of "Block" control schemes carried out	—	12	—	12	—

NOTE: The figures above relate to the *number of properties* inspected and not to the number of inspections, infestations or treatments at each property.

SEWER TREATMENT

The treatment of sewers for rat infestation was carried out as follows:

<i>Test baiting</i>	<i>April</i>	<i>October</i>
Period of test baiting	11th—15th	10th—14th
No. of manholes tested	37	65
No. of manholes tested showing bait take	29	17
<i>Treatment</i>		
Period of treatment	18th—30th	17th—22nd
Bait Base and Poison used	Sausage Rusk and Zinc Phosphide	Bread Mash and Arsenic
No. of manholes baited	535	249

LIST OF FACTORIES ON REGISTER

Agricultural machine re-		Lighting fittings	1
pairing	1	Marble masons	2
Art silk winding	1	Metal foundry	1
Bakers	20	Metal polishing	1
Beer bottlers	2	Mineral waters	2
Blacksmith	1	Motor repairs	28
Boot and shoe making ...	3	Needle making	1
Boot repairers	7	Photography	4
Box making	3	Plumbing	2
Brick making	7	Potato crisp making ...	1
Cardboard games making .	1	Preservation and packing	1
Chamois leathers making .	1	Printing	8
Coach painting	1	Ribbon weaving and regalia	1
Cycle repairs	2	Sausage making	3
Dairies	1	Sawyers	4
Dental repairs	1	Scales repairing	1
Dressmaking	2	Sheep skin dressers ...	1
Elastic web making	1	Sheet metals	3
Electrical repairs	3	Silk weaving	1
Electric undertaking ...	1	Soft furnishings	1
Engineering	22	Spice mixing	1
Felt hat making	1	Spring seat centres ...	1
Flour milling	2	Tailors	8
Gas undertaking	1	Tarmacadam	1
Gown alterations	1	Tennis ball making ...	1
Gut scraping	1	Toolmaking	1
Hosiery	9	Tyre assembly	1
Hosiery repairs	1	Undertakers	1
Ironfounders	1	Upholsterers	1
Jam making	1	Vehicle and wagon repairs	3
Joinery	7	Watch repairs	1
Knitwear	1	Welding	1
Laundries	2	Wire work	1
Leather goods making ...	3	Worsted spinning	1

FACTORIES

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health :

Premises.	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	2	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) to which Section 7 applies			
(a) Subject to the Local Authorities (Transfer of Enforcement) Order, 1938	197	87	2
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises).	—	—	—
Total	202	89	2

2.—Cases in which Defects were found:

Particulars.	Number of Defects	
	Found	Remedied
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ..	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)		
(a) Insufficient	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ..	9	9
(c) Not separate for sexes ..	—	—
Other offences (not including offences relating to Homework)	—	—
Total	9	9

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938

Ninety-one samples of food and drugs were obtained under the above Act, as follows:

Honey	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tomato Ketchup	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Buttered Cheese Rolls	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Yeast	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
Vinegar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Gin	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Peppermint Cordial	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sausage	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Orange Squash	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Beverage	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cream Powder	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fruit Pie	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Jam	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fish Paste	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Tomato Juice	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Suet	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bicarbonate of Soda	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cocoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Glycerine and Honey	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Pastry Mix	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Christmas Pudding	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Meat Paste	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Syrup of Figs	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Coffee	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Meat	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Pepper	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Custard Powder	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Tea	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fish	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Buttered Rolls	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pork Pie	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total							91

Of these samples 87 were informal and 4 formal. Analyses showed the following results:

Satisfactory 90

Unsatisfactory 1

The unsatisfactory sample was an informal sample of milk which was deficient of 15 per cent. fat. Subsequent formal sample proved genuine.

MILK SUPPLY

MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS, 1949.

Number of persons registered as distributors within the Borough under the Regulations	26
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MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) (RAW MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949

Number of persons licensed to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk within the Borough	13
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MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) PASTEURISED AND STERILISED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1949

Number of persons licensed to sell Sterilised Milk ...	36
Number of persons licensed to sell Pasteurised Milk ...	24
Number of persons licensed to Pasteurise Milk	1

SAMPLING

In addition to those procured under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, samples were taken for the purpose of bacteriological examination as follows:

Pasteurised Milk

	<i>No. of samples</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>	<i>Unsatisfactory</i>
Phosphatase Test	30	29	1
Methylene Blue	30	30	Nil

Ice Cream

	<i>Grade 1</i>	<i>Grade 2</i>	<i>Grade 3</i>	<i>Grade 4</i>
Methylene Blue	6	3	2	1
	8	2	—	—
	5	3	—	—
	5	5	—	—
	1	—	—	—
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 25	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 13	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 2	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/> 1
	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: 0 auto;"/>

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED, 1955

24

MEAT—QUANTITY CONDEMNED, 1955

DETAILS	Weight			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Tuberculosis:				
2 carcasses and all organs of cows		13	3	20
Portions of carcasses of cows			3	13
Organs of cows		16	3	22
4 carcasses and all organs of cattle other than cows	1	6	—	18
Portions of carcasses of cattle other than cows		2	2	—
Organs of cattle other than cows	2	11	1	13
1 carcase and all organs of calf			1	21
Portions of carcasses of pigs		18	—	12
Organs of pigs		12	3	14
Diseases other than tuberculosis:				
5 carcasses and all organs of cows	1	3	2	23
Portions of carcasses of cows				20
Organs of cows		11	1	—
1 carcase and all organs of cattle other than cows		5	3	5
Portions of carcasses of cattle		2	—	—
Organs of cattle other than cows	2	18	1	25
7 carcasses and all organs of calves		3	1	20
Portions of carcasses of calves				8
Organs of calves				24
5 carcasses and all organs of pigs		6	3	27
Portions of carcasses of pigs		1	—	26
Organs of pigs		12	2	18
7 carcasses and all organs of sheep		4	1	11
Organs of sheep		5	—	18
Portions of carcasses of sheep				10
Total Weight	13	18	2	4

OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED (including Tinned Meat), 1955

DETAILS	Weight			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
753 tins of meat	1	18	3	22½
126 tins of fish		3	1	8½
2,259 tins of fruit		3	2	17
513 tins of vegetables		4	0	21½
267 tins of milk		2	0	18½
Sausage		1	3	12
Jam and marmalade			1	½
Pickles and sauces				7½
Cheese		3	1	8¾
Cream				11
Soups				13¾
Cake				22½
Poultry			2	14
Cereal				1
Marzipan				16
Frozen egg				4½
Shellfish				25
Meat pies				3½
Sweets and chocolates				7½
Total Weight	2	19	1	11¼